Hard to Tell What Twen- who was making even a decent living, and when asked the question he was unable to mention any manufacturing ty-Four Hours May Bring Forth.

WALK OUT AT GEYSER,

Miners Will Hold a Conference Tonight

ON THE EIGHT-HOUR LAW.

Mercur Company Will Pay \$2.50 For Eight Hours Work.

The Line Mining District in Iron County Causing a Sensation-Bingham, the Old Reliable, Making a Splendid Record-Mining About the Only Safe and Profitable Avocation of the Day-Utah Sait Beds to Be Used in the Treat-ment of Orc-Mining Notes and Personais.

without capital and without property, for only a small debt has required a large amount of property to settle.

Therefore, the world is turning to-

Parties who came in from Mercur last night state that while everything is quiet on the surface, there is no telling what may happen there during the next twenty-four hours; but there is a general apprehension that the miners will not accept of anything less than the regular ten hours' pay for

Saturday there was a walk-out at the Geyser mine, and although there are a few men at work there now, possibly on account of a breakage in the Geyser mill, it is the understanding that union men will not return to work unless regular wages are paid.

At the Marion the men have been notified that 30 cents an hour will be paid and the men can work as long as they please, eight hours to constitute a day's work, and what extra time that is put in to be charged as over-

Yesterday morning Superintendent Treweek, of the Mercur mine, posted a notice at the mine that beginning tonotice at the mine that beginning to day the company would pay the regular wages, \$2.50, for eight-hour shifts. There is much dissatisfaction among the men, however, over the fact that single men are compelled to board at the company's boarding house. They complain that the table is poor and kick because the company is making as cents a day on each of its boarders. The boarding house matter, will in all probability cause considerable dissention until an amicable agreement can tion until an amicable agreement can ed at between the men and the

All the miners of the camp, both All the miners of the camp, both union and non-union, will meet to-night to discuss and consider the situation, when committees will be appointed to meet mine owners and arbitrate any differences that may arise be-

tween them.

It is to be hoped that the feeling of fairness may actuate all parties concerned, and that this critical period may pass without any conflict of any character between the mine owner.

Below we publish the eight-hour law as passed by the legislature and signed

Section i. The period of employment for workingmen in all underground mines or workings shall be eight hours per day, except in cases of emergency.

where life or property is in imminent danger.

Sec. 2. The period of employment of workingmen in smelters and all other institutions for the reduction or refining of ores or metals shall be eight hours per day, except in case of emergency, where life and property is

Any person, body corporate agent, manager or employer who shall violate any of the provisions of sec-tions 1 and 2 of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor. Approved March 36, 1896.

THE MINING INDUSTRY.

About the Only Safe and Profitable Avocation of the Day. Probably never in the life of the

present generation has so large a per-present generation has so large a per-This morning a Bulletin reporter ia, in Europe and in America The entire human race seems to have felt the distress and suffered from the convulsions brought on by
the altempted destruction of the use
of one of the money metals. Every
nation and every branch of commerce
and human industry has feit the strain caused by the demonetization of silver.
The demand for gold has become selmulated by the common thought that gold is a scarce metal and is too

The Silver Hill is being sub-leased to I'mited in amount to supply the busi-ness of the world with enough currency. The whole i-ndency of the times is to obtain gold, because of its increased value for coinage into money. Its very scarcity under the single als standard has limited the demand

commerce, as well as of labor itself.

The necessity to get more money into existence in order to carry on business has become apparent to almost every man trying to make a living. I recently met a large eastern manufacturer on a collecting trip in the middle states. Out of something like \$400,000 in accounts due he was returning home with about \$8,000, all told, a mere paitry sum, not enough to pay freight bills for the morah, leaving out wages, fuel, material, interest, rents or iving expenses. He was the most living expenses. He was the most puzzled goldbug ever seen, for he and not understand what had become of all the money. He had not been able to find a merchant in all his travels who was making a dollar, nor a farme

To be made in mining stocks by careful investment. Utah's listed stocks have paid \$30,412,500 in regular dividends. Weekly market letter and quotations JAMES A. POLLOCK, 169 Main street, Salt Lake City. WOOLLEY, Jr., Member Stock

interest that was accumulating or interest that was accumulating or really making a profit on the millions invested in business. The startling fact was acknowledged that in the United States the most prosperous, the most richly-blessed notion on earth as to natural wealth and resources, scarcely an established industry could be found that was earning more than running expenses, and a majority were running expenses, and a majority were actually exhausting the capital invest-ed, having in many cases already exten-up all the reserve funds, and were facing bankruptey. Several millions of people are thus found out of profitable employment, and have been striving to economize and cke out a bare living, or hunt for bread and work in other

With the nation itself plunging into debt, the people in distress, capital alarmed, money hoarded up, labor paralyzed, railways and banks running without profit, it is not strange that the trend is toward mining. There is no great industry today that

is really prosperous except mining. Look at the cotton-growing or wool-growing industries. Look at wheatgrowing and stock-raising, at the lum-ber industry, the entire mercantile, agricultural or industrial classes, and name one class that is making money. I will except the bond-holder and money-lenders, for they are gradually money-lenders, for they are gradually acquiring and control the real estate, the securities, the stocks, bonds, franchises, corporations and revenues of the land. They acquire the property and the products of toil at one-half to one-fourth their former value.

The man in debt today is tomorrow without carried and without premety.

ward mining, and must of necessity turn toward the west. The present mining boom is based on the absolute necessity of the world for the precious money metals, and because mining seems to be the only avenue open in which to recover from bankruptcy for those who have gone to the wall in

In Utah the greatest resources, the greatest opportunity, the best hope for man who is willing to inbor, and for the shrewd capitalist who desires a profit on his money is in mining. For the scientist, the chemist, the inventor of mechanical or electrical devices for the mining and treatment of ores at a low cost, there is now no field so in-viting and none so profitable as the field of mining and metallurgical re-

search.

The Rocky mountain regions invite the best and brainiest of young engineers, chemists, geologists and technical graduates of all the eastern colleges. Men of will, energy and scientific tastes and accomplishments are mountains that was a supersonal transfer. wanted in the young state of Utah. The mines, the smelters, assay offices, lixiviation works, cyanide mil's and numerous hoisting works are steadily increasing, and demand constant improvements. One of the largest producers of low-grade concentrates said to the writer recently: "The cost of treatment on our pyritic concentrates has been reduced about \$8 per ton in the last four years, and this reduction alone would have made us over \$300,-000 profit in that time." To solve the treatment of the arsensous ores of Mercur alone satisfactorily will add from one to three millions in gold annually from that camp in new profits to the mine-owners. There should be one thousand new producing mines opened up in Utah alone in the next few years, and is not this encourage-ment enough for many to run the risk of hard toll, make an honest and faith-ful effort to secure?

The man who digs into the earth and

goes to the deep and finds hidden treasures placed there by nature, and who addes new wealth to the world in gold and silver, not only benefits himblesses hundreds of times dollar he creates, as it passes from hand to hand, as their daily recom-pense of toil. A single silver dollar may belong to a thousand different people and pay a thousand honest debts. To the practical miner, the man who digs the metal from the earth, the gold and the silver dollar are alike in value, and are equally "sound money" to him, at the usual

BINGHAM BULLETEN NOTES.

The "Old Reliable" Making a Splendid Record.

The Markham group, under lease to M. M. Beaver, Charles Brink and partner and consisting of the Columbia, Silver Hill, Hosford, Burlington, Peete to the front as a property of unusual promise, and although operations may be said to have only fairly begun on the two claims now working, they will probably materially add to the total of shipments from Bingham this sea-

centage of the people turned its attention to the subject of mining the precious metals, says W. C. B. Allen in the Inter-Mountain Mining Review. The money problem has now become not only the great political question, but is the most important individual and national topic of discussion in every section of the globe. The recent financial panic was felt in Australia, in India, in Europe and in America. is of excellent shipping quality, well up in lead. From present appearances the Columbia will pay expenses and a divy from this time. The Hosford is under sub-lease to M.

Al Forman and others, and will soon be working.

The Markham group has above the Julia Dean mine, the Columbia tunnel being a little west of north of the Dean

being a little west of north of the Dean dump. All the claims are more or less developed and have produced. A paragraph in one of the Salt Lake papers states that a deal was closed this week by which isador Morris and W. Pickard have disposed of their interests in the property to M. M. Freed, on the basis of \$10,900 for the entire group. The purchase was made in the interest of eastern capitalists. In our judgment they are in luck

DIPS AND SPURS.

Continued good reports are daily coming from the Tiawaukee, and parties who are thoroughly conversant with its history say the old mine never looked so well as at present. Ore is now being taken out which assays way up in silver and upwards of \$70 gold. We hope soon to record that the Tiawaukee is rivailing its prosperous neighbor, the Winamuck.

neighbor, the Winamuck.

The Bingham tunnel, which is to be nearly three miles in length, is passing its first 500 foot stake, and the present force of seven men will soon be in-creased. It will tap the great mines of Copper and Bear guiches at great depth and be of mestimable benefit to mining interests over a wide stretch

100 level. A similar streak was found during the Watson lease and followed several hundred feet, yielding a large

sum.

Four carloads of concentrates from Northern Chief ore were shipped from the Rogers mili this week, and the mine is also getting down three cars of first class as fast as the soft roads

or inst class as tast as the sort roads permit.

A new claimant for a place among Bingham's producers has lately un-covered five feet of excellent shipping ore, and will soon be marketing its pro-

TREATING ORES.

Colorado Man Who Proposes to Use Utah Salt Beds.

Mr. E. R. Holden, of Colorado, suggests a new process for making chlorine at less than one-tenth of the present cost by means of bleaching powder and sulphuric acid. He says the cost per ten of ore is now 80 cents, and by the pian he suggests it can be reduced to 7 cents per ton of ore. He proposes to utilize the immense salt beds in Utah, worth there they say \$10 per ton, transport the same to points in Wyoming and Colorado where there are water powers unused, use the water in Wyoming and Colorado where there are water powers unused, use the water power to generate electricity, "which has the power of decomposing the chloride of sodium, or common salt, from which the chlorine escapes in the form of common vapor, and is then condensed into a liquid form, after which it is ready to be placed directly in contact with the high or low grade ores of the states of the west."

in contact with the high or low grade ores of the states of the west."

Ores to be treated by chlorine must be free from zine, copper, arsenic, antimony and lead. He claims to save one-half the silver in the ore, and instances an ore containing \$6 gold and \$6 silver, and says that he can recover \$5 gold and \$2 silver. Pyrite must be rousted, but this is now done by the Pearce turret rosster at from \$5 to \$6. Pearce turret roaster at from 35 to 65 certs per ton He claims for chlorination a higher extraction than by cyanding, which on ores from \$15 and apwards amounts to a large loss, being upwards amounts to a large loss, being the difference between a recovery of 90 to 98 per cent and that of 80 to 85 per cent. He practically admits the superlority of the cyanide process on very low grade ores, say from \$6 to \$10, provided they can be treated with-out roasting, but declares that the large cyanide works in operation at Florence on Cripple Creek ores are nutting in roasters and will assentially Florence on Cripple Creek ores are putting in roasters and will eventually roast all their ores. He argues that the success of the cyanide method in South Africa argues nothing for the treatment of American ores, as the conditions here are different, and are changing with the depth of the mines. As to the cyanide mill at Mercur, Utah, he claims that a higher correction. he claims that a higher extraction could be secured by chlorination at a less cost per ton. Mr. Holden figures that crushing for the cyanide method costs 20 cents more per ton than for chlorination; that here is a difference of 7 cents per ton in favor of chlorina-tion, and adding \$1.50 difference of extraction, and royalty, 50 cents per ton, makes a total difference of \$2.27 in favor of chlorination.—Boomerang.

CREOLE GOLD RETURNS.

The Line District Causing a Sensa-

tion in Mining Circles. A new townsite is being taken up and laid off at the Line mining district, says the Iron County Record; trict, says the Iron County Record, that will be known as Line City. It is situated about two miles east of the spot selected for "Bonanza," in Iron county. There is quite a feeling existing between the miners residing and owning claims on opposite sides of the state line. Those on the Nevada side are anxious to have the principal town located on their side of the line and give prominence to their section, while those on our side of the line are just as anxious for the welfare of Iron county anxious for the welfare of Iron county and wish to have the principal town

on this side.

The following are the names of a barr of those who have taken lots in Line City: Z. Drake, J. H. McDonaid, L. M. Lambert, W. J. McBurney, S. A. Rice, William Brown, N. Millet, Henry Houchen, Ed. Freudenthal, Thomas Kelley, Joseph Arcadai, Henry Emersons, Casper Luncksing, H. W. Tanner, Bank W. Highes, Lames Mungo, F. F. Isaac W. Higbee, James Mungo, E. E. Strong, Marion Millett and William

J. H. McDonald and W. J. McBurney recently received an official assay of a sample of quartz taken from their claim, the Creole, that went 32 ounces in gold (value \$640) and 26 ounces in silver to the ton. Since the above assay has been made public considerable ex-

has been made public considerable ex-citement has been prevalent among the local mining fraternity, and several have either gone or will soon leave for the new district.

The Record is interested in Iron county and would like to see the town in this county the most prosperous, and is going to do all in its power to make it so. The Line district is all right and will yet become one of the greatest camps in the state. greatest camps in the state.

Mining Notes and Personnls.

Silver Hill, Hosford, Burlington, Peete and Rustler claims, is rapidly coming night from a visit to Mercur, bringing with him samples of ore from the new

The Bingham Bulletin has entered upon the sixth year of its publication and under the management of J. B. Graham is a first-class mining publi-

M. C. Harrington, George B. Norman and Alfred G. Ward have made application for patent on the Mountain Boy and Lorette mining claims in Paradise district, Cache county.

Paradise district, Cache county.

Democrat, Eureka, Utah: The signs are that Tintic will be fairly prosperous this season and that much prospecting will be done in all quarters of the district. With the free coinage of silver, Tintic would easily be one of the foremost camps in the west. Let every miner see that he votes to make it such, regardless of party.

Tribune, Caldwell, Idaho: Sam Huston, the veteran miner, accompanied by Tennyson Wright, departed Monday for the Sawtooth country to remain all summer. The old gentleman is con-vinced that he has a bonanza up there and has succeeded in convincing Mr. Wright, who is turnishing him with a grub stake. Seven loaded nack mules Seven loaded pack mules

companied him. The management of the Wild Dutch-The management of the Wild Dutch-man property, says the World, has re-ceived twenty-five letters of inquiry during the past two days, all concern-ing the prospects for American Fork canyon. So much boom is being experi-enced in the mining line in American Fork canyon that the people up that way have concluded they want a mail route, and a petition is soon to be cir-culated asking for one. culated asking for one.

culated asking for one.

Globe, Payson, Utah: In mining circles it cannot be said that the dullness and monotony of a country grave-yard hangs over this locality." The latest rumor is to the effect that Marion Hancock has found rich gold bearing quartz near the mouth of Payson canyon. Notwithstanding the way the West mountain find turned out, it does not check the eagerness of prospectors, many of whom have invaded the region nearby and plastered the adjacent hills with location notices.

Frank Jardine of Mercur is in the

hills with location notices.

Frank Jardine of Mercur is in the city. Mr. Jardine has completed a contract on the Gold Bug group of mines, in Silverado canyon, and reports that at forty-five feet the face of the incline shaft is in a full breast of ore that goes 100 ounces in silver to the ton. I Kastor and C. E. Stone president and secretary and treasurer of the Wasatch Mining company, the owners of the Gold Bug group, are now wisting the property and are much pleased with the showing made. Adjoining the Gold Bug is the Editor group, the property of Messrs Jardine, Tanner and Myton. Work is being pushed on this property, and at a depth of country

A pipe of very rich ore, eighteen inches in width and said to average \$1,500 to the ton, has lately been encountered in the Winamuck below the pushed on this property, and at a depth

of twelve feet assays of \$3 in gold have been obtained. This is a promising group and its owners are sanguine that success will crown their efforts.

that success will crown their efforts.

The Recorder, published at Salmon City, Idaho, in speaking of the Mitchell Acme flour gold amalgamator, says: The Acme Amalgamator company has purchased 100 acres of placer ground at Blackfoot, Idaho, 320 acres below Glenn's Ferry, and is negotiating for 800 acres near Bliss. Two of the Acme machines will be operated at Blackfoot and three at Glenn's Ferry. Should the ground at Bliss be purchased, fifty of the amalgamators will be sent there and there is said to be enough good gravel to keep this large number in operation for many years. George E. Johnston, proprietor of the Walker eration for many years. George E. Johnston, proprietor of the Walker house, at Salt Lake, has purchased a tract of placer ground on the Snake river and will use one of the Acme

gold savers. It has been reported that a fabulous-ly rich strike has been made on the Reddy property in Lead City, S. D., by the lessees, Lashley and Tortette, says the Pioneer. A rich seam of ore that ran something over \$50,000 was en-countered and was hastly sacked by the men at work. A gentieman who had seen a sample of the rock stated had seen a sample of the rock stated that it eclipses all other free gold specimens ever found in the hills. The rock has the appearance of having been dipped in a vessel of molten gold. A dispatch from Lead City confirms the above reports and says that on Saturday evening last a rich strike was made in the Reddy mine, situated near Lead. An assay of the one was made and it went about \$60,000. The news of the strike spread rapidly and created considerable excitement, but it is not known yet whether it is only a pocket or a vein, but from the looks of the ore, a specimen of which was seen by the reporter, a ton or so is all one person would want.

the reporter, a ton or so is all one person would want.

Recorder, Salmon City, Idaho: Last Saturday the Pratt creek mining property owned by McKillup Bros, and I. S. Johnson, was sold to a Salt Lake syndicate represented by Mr. Crismon. The purchase price is \$50,000. Of this amount \$5,000 was paid down and the balance is to be made in payments as it is taken out of the mine. The new company is bound by the terms of the sale to put in a mill and all necessary machinery. This property is situated about twenty-five miles from here in a northeasterly direction and lies almost upon the summit of the main range. The machinery will be brought in by the way of Bloody Dick creek, on the Montana side. A small force of men will be put to work at once under the direction of John McKillip, who is a practical miner of many years experience, and the force will be increased as soon as more men can be worked to advantage, as the snow is still very deep up there. This property is both rich and extensive.

The Laramie mining and stock exceptions held a meeting last night at

still very deep up there. This property is both rich and extensive.

The Laramie mining and stock exchange held a meeting last night at the rooms of the exchange, says the Boomerang, of Laramie, Wyo. There was very little business of any general public interest transacted, but there was the best feeling manifested concerning the mining outlook in this section, and all agreed that a great deal has been accomplished. The letters referred to yesterday in the Boomerang showing that four different mining outlits would be here in a few days to look at property were read. There are sixty-seven names on the membership roll of the exchange. Of these, forty-four have paid up their amount in full and twenty-three are slightly in arrears. It was decided to have certificates of membership issued at once to those who have fully paid up and the time was extended thirty days for those who are in arrears. The opening of the road to Hahn's peak is in the hands of the board of trade, although it was learned at the meeting yesterday that ex-Sheriff Frazer would probably start out about the 4th of June, go over the road and make an probably start out about the 4th of June, go over the road and make an estimate of the cost of opening the same. One man was heard from who had gone over the line to Hahn's peak, and he stated that there was still con-siderable snow and that there was much fallen timber along the line, but he says that a good road can be con-

MINERS' ASSAY OFFICE.

Louis Seckels, Manager,

24 West Second South street, Salt Lake city, Utah. Assay for gold and silver 75 cents. Prompt and careful attention given all samples by mail or express. Gold melted, assayed or purchased.

Hand and Glove

fresh, up to date goods. BROWN, TERRY & WOODRUFF CO.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION

Reduced Rates on the Union Pacific. From all stations in Utah. Tickets good for return until June 8. For sell-

LAWYERS, ATTENTIONS

Mining Notes and Personals.

Judge G. J. Walker and Recorderelect John Mohaffey of Mercur are
Walker House guests.

The Herald will print your Briefs
with promptness and accuracy. We
solicit your patronage. Telephone
us, No. 357, and we will send for

The Ideal Panacea.

James L. Francis, Alberman, Chicago, says: "I regard Dr. King'a New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs, Colds and Lung Complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physicians' prescriptions or other preparalons."

Rev. John Burgus, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a Minister of the Methodist Episcopal church for 50 years or more, and have never found anything so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial hottles Free at Z. C. M. I. Drug dept. Z C M I Drug dept.

For the Democratic convention June 6, and the jubilee of the Pacific Island missionaries and converts, June 5, the Rio Grande Western announces rate of Rio Grande Western announces rate of one single fare for the round trip from all points in the state. Tickets to be sold at Ogden, Bingham, Provo, Pay-son. Tintle and all intermediate points on June 5th and 6th and from all other ints on June 4th and 5th. All tickets

Compulsion is bad medicine, but bitter medicine is better than serious filness our loss, your gain; it surely will pay you to attend F. AUERBACH & BRO'S Greatest six day compulsion sale!

He Looks Like a Jay.

It's because of his hat, perhaps. No such remark made if you wear our "Miller," "Christy," "Warburton" or "Schoble" derby. BROWN, TERRY & WOODRUFF CO. 142 Main Street.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION

Reduced Rates on the Union Pacific. From all stations in Utah. Tickets good for return until June 8. For sell-VOTING COUPON.

Cut this out and send to ex-

las block, city, My choice for queen of the car-:

This coupon entitles the holder

FORT DOUGLAS NEWS.

IMPORTANT ORDERS JUST ISSUED BY COLONEL THEAKER.

Rigid Requirements as to Dress-

Officers in the post, when away from their quarters, will always appear in uni-form, except when wearing the evening dress suit as authorized by G. O. 17, A. G. O., series 1890, or when on the way out of or returning to the post, or when en-

Tennis suits are authorized when playing the game and in going to and from the court, at which times the overcoat gun.
or cape may be worn, but no other articles of uniform will be worn with tenns

The officers' cape will not be worn at formations, and overcoats only when the call is sounded.

Black leather shoes or boots will be worn with the uniform.

Barracks shoes must not be worn when away from the barracks.

Officers and enlisted men may wear rubber ponchos and blankets or waterproof overcoats during inclement weather, and on duty, when specially indicated by the commanding officer.

The fatigue or campaign hat is to be worn in the field, on fatigue, target prac-tice and in extended order exercises away from the garrison parade grounds.

Leggins will be worn on all marches and campaigns, when especially ordered by the commanding officer, and at extended order drill away from the garrison parade . . .

Whenever an official reception is given at this post to any officer, the officers who attend will appear in full dress uniform. "Full dress" does not mean full dress in every particular save one or two, but means "full dress" throughout, and the same rule governs with reference to undress, fatigue, campaign, etc.

All officers and enlisted men of this command when outside of barracks with have their coats or blouses buttoned throughout. Officers noticing soldiers with coats or blouses unbuttoned will report them to their respective company commanders, who will prefer charges against the parties.

The commissary will be opened from 7 and 12 m and from 1 n m to 3 n m.

The wearing of civilian clothing by enlisted men within the limits of the post is prohibited. In visiting the city enlisted men may wear civilian clothing if preferred.

. . . Enlisted men must not appear on the porches of their barracks without coats or blouses, or otherwise improperly dressed. First sergeants and non-commissioned officers in charge of barracks will see to the execution of this order.

Enlisted men will wear with uniform the white collars prescribed by army reg-ulations at all ceremonies and when go-ing to the city in uniform.

Mounted officers will wear the chin straps on helmet down; company officers and enlisted men wear them up. The canvass fatigue coat and trousers will be worn only by fatigue parties and by the prisoners. The non-commissioned officers in charge of the parties will wear the campaign hat and undress uniform.

Company commanders will see that the enlisted men of their organizations who are required to do fatigue duty are supplied with the fatigue uniform, namely: campaign hat, canvass clothing complete, blouse and trousers.

All officers of the regiment will wear the drab felt campaign hat in the field, on fatigue and on target practice.

Sword, belt and knot will be worn upon all occasions of duty under arms.

After 12 o'cuck noon, all officers not in arrest or on the sick list may leave the post for a period of twelve hours without special permission of the commanding officer, provided no duty will interfere. Subalterns must first obtain permission from their company commanders. Officers desiring to be absent for a longer period must in each case obtain permission of the commanding officer. No permission from the commanding officer to leave the post must be asked until officers have ascertained from all sources whether any

. . .

Officers will register their names in the adjutant's office and leave an address where they may be found during their absence.

Whenever any one in the employ of an officer is guilty of an officese that should cause the offender's expulsion from the reservation, a report of the case should be made in writing.

During military ceremonies children will not be permitted on the parade or drill grounds. During military ceremonies dogs will not be permitted on the parade or drill grounds. The shouting or loud talking of children in the vicinity of the band during concerts and their presence near the band at such time are forbidden.

No firecrackers or fireworks of any description will be fired or exploded in or about the post.

The discharge of firearms or sounding of bugle calls is forbidden except in line of duty in the garrison.

Lamp posts and trees are not to be used as sign or hitching posts.

Bleycle riding is prohibited on all side-

Officers after receiving the reports of first sergeants at company roll calls will proceed and report the result to the ad-jutant without delay.

At retreat, evening parade days, organizations not participating in the parade will fall in at assembly and be dismissed immediately after the rolls are called. The result of the roll call will then be

All officers whose duty it is to attend company formations are expected to be not more than twelve paces distant from their companies at the sounding of as-sembly, and will observe that the men fall in properly and answer to their names in a soldier-like manner.

listed men in the vicinity will stand at attention and uncovered. This applies to all men on porches of barracks. Sentinels on duty in the vicinity during this ceremony will present arms.

The commanding officer will transact all business at his office except in cases of

All official business of a routine nature connected with the adjutant's office, will be transacted at the office before first sergeants' call during the morning as far as possible.

The following important orders have just been published by Colonel Theaker for the government of the Fort Douglas troops.

Whenever officers' call is sounded all officers will, without delay, report at the adjutant's office for orders, except when this call is sounded as the signal for the assembly of the officers lyceum and lectures of post surgeon.

All company officers will attend the drills and other exercises prescribed for their organizations unless specially excused by the post commander.

When it rains at the hour at which the troops are required to form on the barrack parade grounds, the formation will be made on the barrack porches. When as above the troops form on the porches for retreat they will be dismissed immediately after the firing of the sunset gum. . . .

Enilisted men of this command returning from the city at night will not create disturbance by loud and bolsterous talking, singing and laughing after entering the post limits. It is made the duty of all officers and non-commissioned officers, whether on guard or not, to take notice of any violation of the above order, arrest all offenders and make proper report to post headquarters.

Riding or driving at a fast gait on the roads within the limits of the post is prombited. Officers will be reported to the commanding officer, non-commis-sioned officers will be placed in arrest, and privates ordered in confinement in violation of this order.

When an officer is detailed for duty as officer of the day or guard, no permission to exchange his tour will be given, except for most cogent reasons, and in case the officers detailed desiring to change, will make his application in writing through his company commander, stating reasons, giving the name of the officer with whom he desires to exchange, and stating whether his consent thereto has been obtained.

The clerks in the adjutant's office will not be required to perform any of the police work in or about the barracks except so far as pertains to their own bunks and kits. They will report daily at the office at fatigue calls and on days of inspection will be relieved by the serseant-major at "first call" to go to their respective barracks, returning to the office immediately after the inspection.

The quartermaster's department will be opened on week days during fatigue

. . . The post exchange will be open from 7 a. m. to 10 p. m. on week days.

Company commanders will forward to the office every Sunday morning a report showing by name the men of their re-spective commands on extra and special duty, how employed and by what au-

First sergeants are required to report at the adjutant's office in person at "first sergeant's call." The orders of the day will be copied in the company order books daily and will be attested as "official copies" by the adjutant before "orderly call" the following day.

. . .

Company commanders will be held responsible that the houses occupied by the enlisted men of their companies are kept clean and the yards and adjoining grounds are thoroughly policed. To insure this they will personally inspect the houses and yards in question at least once each week.

. . . In case of absentees from the II o'clock p. m. inspection of quarters company commanders will either submit charges the following morning or report either in person or by letter whether they will take further action.

When a man on extra or special duty

Company commanders as soon as the fact of desertion is known will complete the information slips relative to deserters and send the same to the adjustant. This information is to be furnished to the surgeon-general by the post surgeon.

Hereafter recruits enlisted at this post, or received in a company, will be presented at the hospital at 9 o'clock a. m. the day succeeding their enlistment or arrival at post for vaccination. Every recruit thus vaccinated will be presented at the hospital for inspection one week later, unless he shall have been sent to some other station.

of until the same has been duly published to the command.

Money will not be tendered the post baker for bread, nor will the baker be permitted to receive it. Bread can be obtained by the purchase of checks at the commissary office, or in exchange for flour on authorized issues.

Public property in use or inventoried in the public quarters at the post shall not be removed therefrom except by permission of the quartermaster previously obtained.

The non-commissioned officers detailed to make inspection of quarters required at the sounding of taps will, before the call the quarters they will see that for the public quarters at the post shall not be removed therefrom except by permission of the quartermaster previously obtained.

Whenever the detail for guard sent from headquarters to any company of the post requires for its fulfillment the putting on of any one below the grade of non-commissioned officer with less than six nights in bed, the fact must be reported at once to the adjutant by the man's company commander, so that steps may be taken for the proper observance of par. 27, manual of guard duty.

If any man by reason of absence with-If any man by reason of absence without leave, drunkenness or like cause,
throws his tour of guard on another,
his company commander should cause
him to make good such tour in accordance with the spirit of army regulations.

When there are recruits present with any company they will be assigned to perform the duties of the permanent room orderlies during the time of parade, so as to enable the latter to attend such corumnus.

Company commanders will read or cause to be read to their men the articles of war every six months. When the number of officers on duty with a company is reduced to one, that officer will be excused from attending reveille roll call.

Company commanders may give verbal permission to men of their command to leave the reservation within the limits of one or two miles for a few hours, such permission not to excuse a man from any

One officer will be required to superintend the roll calls of each company. Officers superintending roll calls are expected to see that calling the roll does not begin until the assembly has sounded.

The non-commissioned staff will be allowed to leave the reservation for brief periods by verbal permission of the officers in charge of their respective departments.

The permission to wear civilian dress does not absolve enlisted men from the duty of saluting officers. be accounted to morning report.

Except in case of emergency, when it becomes necessary for an officer to be excused on account of sickness, he should obtain such authority through a personal interview with the surgeon or one of his assistants. ALCOHOL:

Cases will be tried by the summary court of the post immediately after guard mounting, except on Sundays, when no cases unless of an urgent ma-ture will be tried. When other duty pre-scribed by orders from superior authority

Are you interested

in pure food, pure drink, health, and prosperity-your

own and your neighbors'? Have you tried that moneyback tea of ours, that we say is pure and delicate and strong?

If it is as we say, you and your neighbors ought to use it. If it is not, your money back.

Schilling's Best at your grocer's.

Also pure and money-backed: Schil-ling's Best coffee, baking-powder, soda, spices, and flavoring extracts. A Schilling & Company San Francisco

interferes with the sessions of the sum-mary court at the hours prescribed above, the court will try such cases as may be before it at the earliest practicable time, not later than 4 p. m.

Officers will not be permitted to put themselves on sick report, or to report themselves for duty after having been on the sick report, except by authority of the medical officer who attends them. Enlisted men who are marked as "sick in quarters" are not excused from answering to their names at general roll calls prescribed in par. 383 army regulations.

When enlisted men are placed in arrest or confinement under charges for a court martial, and it is impracticable to submit the charges before the following guard mounting, the officer preferring them will notify the officer of the day of the nature of the charges in order that the proper entry may be made in the guard report book before it is submitted to the commanding officer.

Officers when preferring charges will invariably state therein the number of previous convictions by general or inferior court martials during current enlistment, and within eighteen months preceding trial; also how many of them were within one year preceding trial; also whether accused has been placed in arrest or confinement.

Summary courts will send by the hands of the gentinel who takes the prisoner to the guard house upon completion of trial a memorandum of the sentence of confinement, or in case of no confinement, the memorandum will so state: In the latter case, or in case of acquittal, the man will be at once released by the officer of the guard.

All prisoners in arrest in quarters for trial by the summary court will be sent to the court martial room at the hour designated for said court to meet, under charge of a non-commissioned officer, who will remain at the court room until the result of the trial is known. When an enlisted man is confined or arrested the officer ordering the confinement or arrest will at once notify the man's company commander, who will notify the adjutant, quartermaster, commissary, medical or other officer under whose direction the man may be working, in case of enlisted men who are under their orders.

Whenever an inspection of either bat-talion or regiment is ordered in which the company officers and enlisted men appear in leggings, the mounted officers will turn out in top boots, spurs and gauntlets, as though they were to mount immediately after the inspection.

Officers and enlisted men will show re-Officers and enlined hell or regi-spect for the colors, national or regi-mental, by uncovering and standing at attention while either or both are passing or saluting by uncovering if the colors mental, by uncovering and standing at attention while either or both are passing or saluting by uncovering if the colors are stationary, and the individual is moving and passing unarmed; if armed, he will give the prescribed salute, if sword is drawn, by the present, first bringing the detachment or organization to "post arms." The color guard escorting the colors to the color company will approach it from the front, and if an inspection of the company is in progress, will halt fitteen or twenty steps from it and await its completion. When the company commander is through with his inspection and has taken his position in front of this company, the colors will be advanced from the front to its place on the left of the company. While it is so advancing the company will present arms and be kept at the present until the colors are established in the company.

EXCURSION RATES TO SALT LAKE

For the Democratic State Convention Via the Union Pacific. All tickets ood returning until June 8. For sell-

ing dates see agents.

Have You Examined Our light pearls, otter, slate colors in Fedora hats. Some swell produc-BROWN, TERRY & WOODRUFF CO. 142 Main Street.

two days marking down prices for F. AUERBACH & BRO.'S Greatest six days compulsion sale. Doors open promptly at 10 o'clock Monday morning.

Fifty cierks have worked steadily for

Knots Tied and Untled Out of Court Provided you purchase a tie from our BROWN, TERRY & WOODRUFF CO. 142 Main Street.

KEPT HIS SECRET SACREDLY. Extraordinary Teny city of a Crippled Convict in the Indiana Pent-

At the northern Indiana prison recentan incident occurred which shows with what tenacity a man can hold a se-

At the morthern Indians prison recently an incident occurred which shows with what tenacity a man can hold a secret, although the revealing of it would involve no living soud, not even himself, and wpuld open the doors of liberty which will otherwise remain closed on him for life.

William Green, a hunchback, some twelve years ago, shot and killed one Enos Brumbaugh in a fight over a remark made by Brumbaugh concerning Green's deformity. Green made his escape, and, although diligent search was made, could not be found. Several years later Green's brother. Amer, abducted and murdered pretty Luella Mabbett, the daughter of well to do parents, residing near the Green homestead, in Cass county, for the supposed reason that she knew the whereabout of Bill Green. The body of the girl has never been found, but parts of her clothing were found in a creek several miles across the county line from her home. Amer also escaped and was lost track of. Three years later the brothers were located in Texas working on a cattle ranch, Bill in the capacity of cook and Amer as cowboy. The deputy sheriff of Cass county, who had traced them, secured the services of a Texas sheriff, and after a narrow escape of being shot with a rifle in the hands of Amer Green, the murderers were captured and brought back to the scene of their crimes.

The finding of Miss Mabbett's ciothes in Carroll county gave that county the jurisdiction of Amer Green, and he was taken there for trial. While he was in the custody of the sheriff and his deputies they were overpowered by a mob, and Amer Green was taken where the girl's ciothing bad been found, bound hand and foot, and with a noose around his neck he was placed on a wagon seat with the white-haired father of the murdered girl before him, begging to know the fate of his child, and what he had done with her body. The murderer refused to speak, and one of the where-begged of the ortippied convict to tell him the fate of his daughter and the where-abouts of her body. Even at the death-bed of Green's moth